

10073699.024102

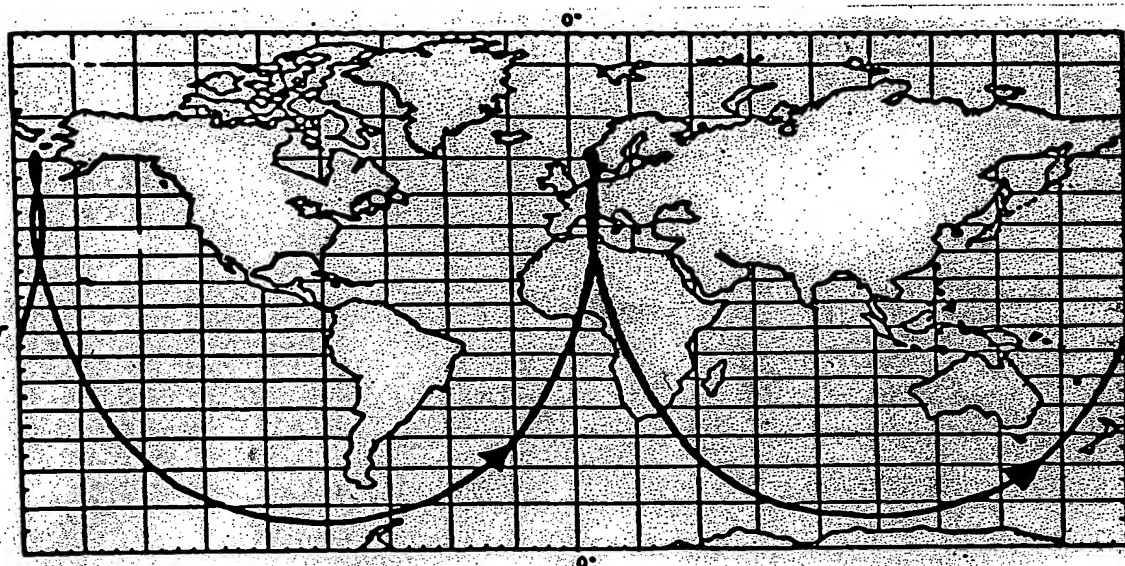


FIG. 4A  
(PRIOR  
ART)

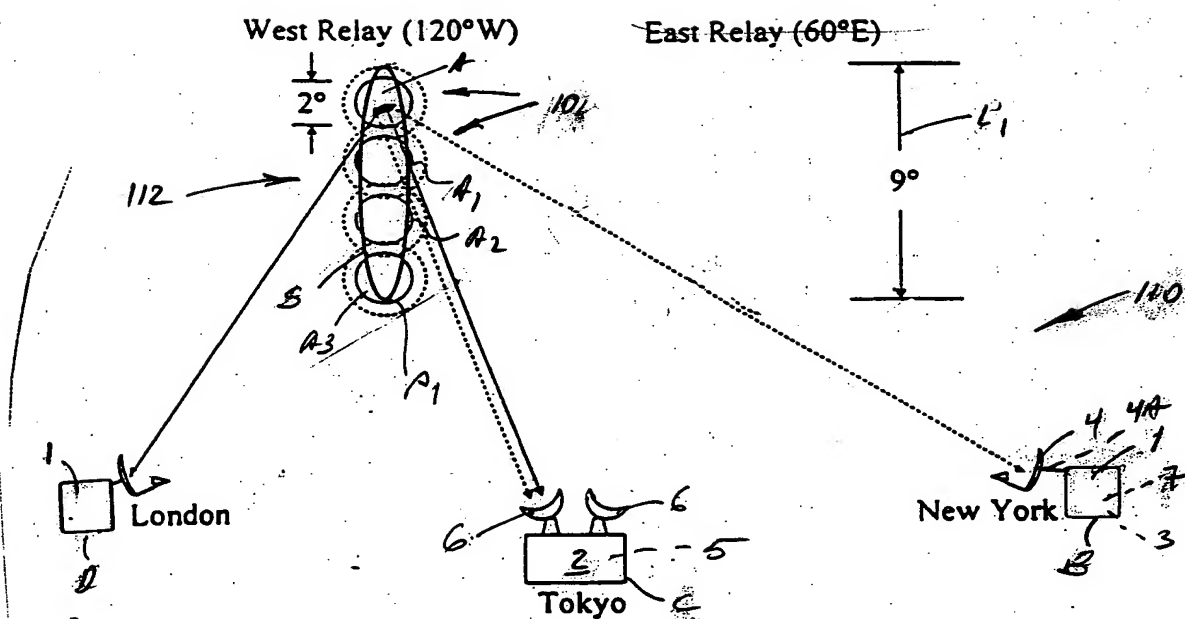


FIG. 1

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FIG. 2

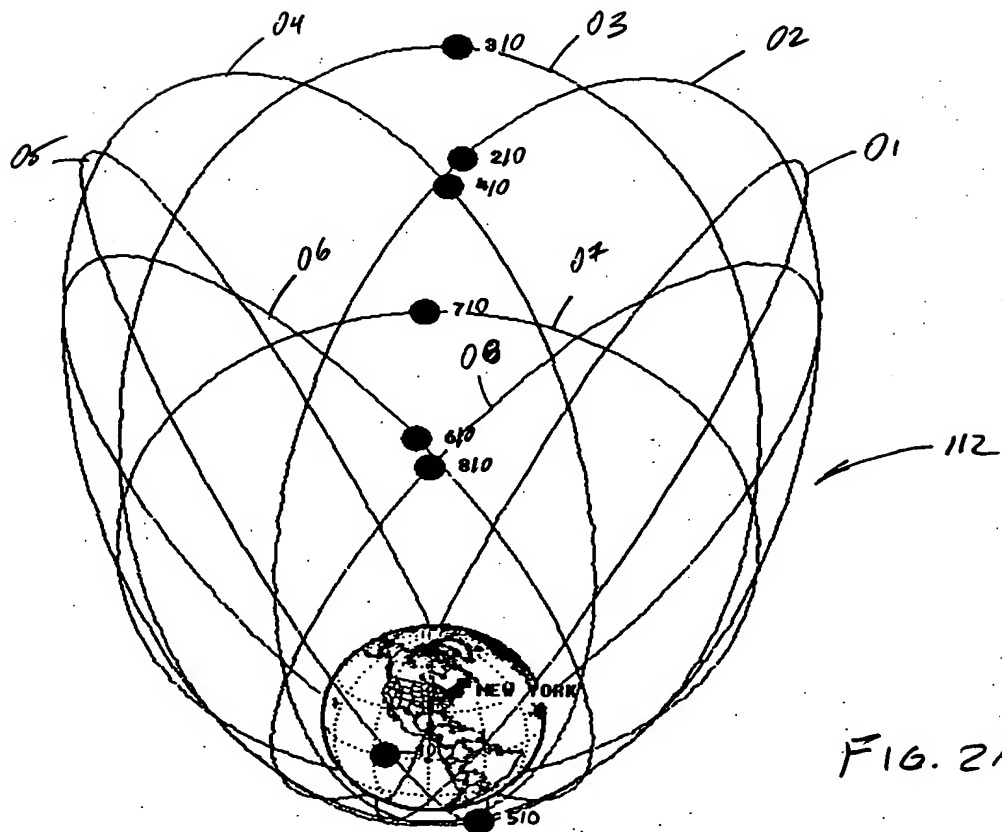
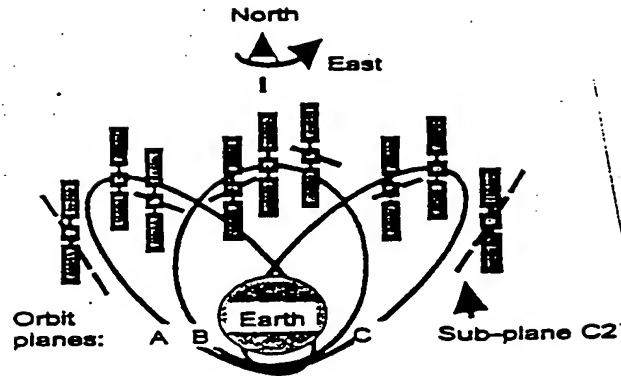
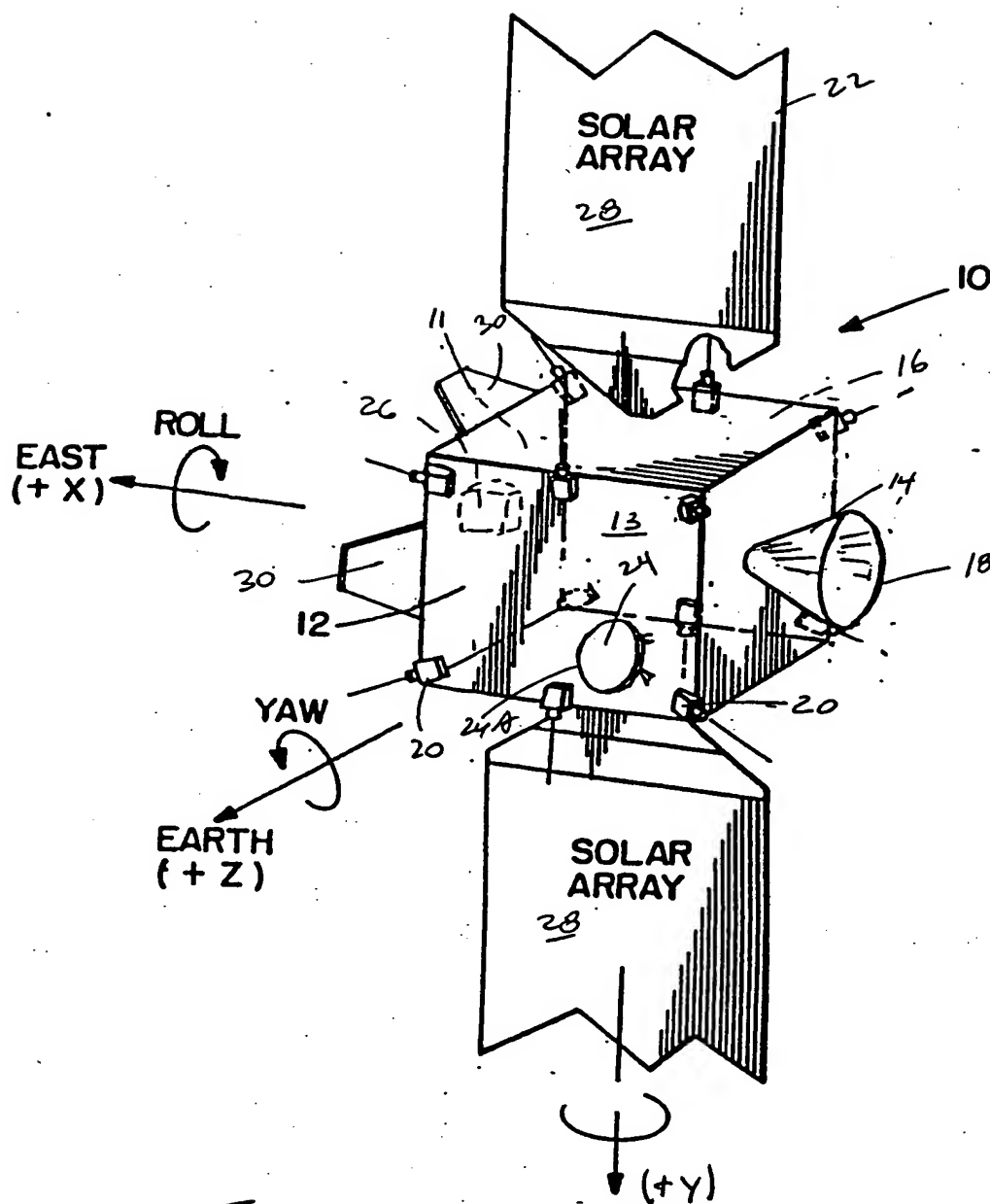


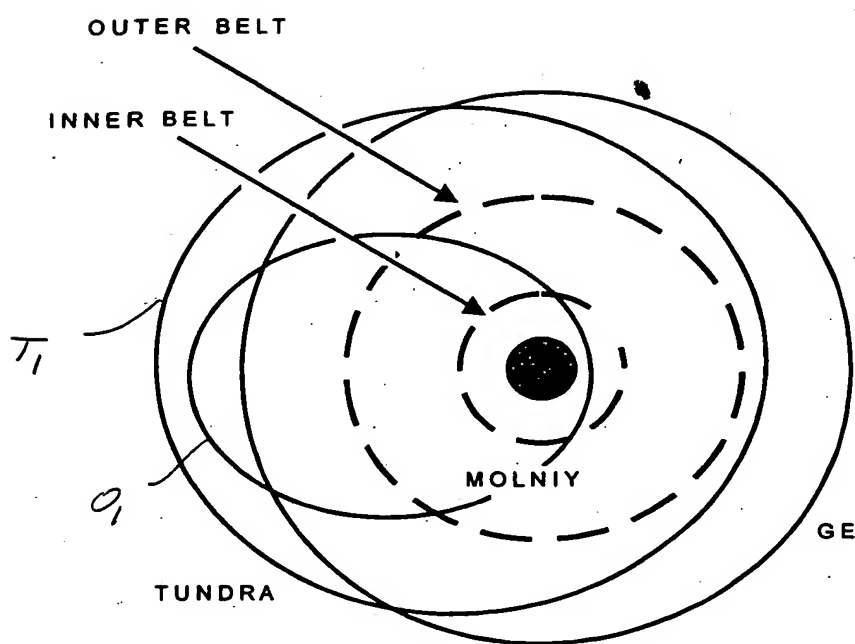
FIG. 2A

8 SATELLITES IN MOLNIYA ORBITS

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INNER BELT MAXIMUM INTENSITY AT ABOUT 10000 KM RADIU  
OUTER BELT MAXIMUM INTENSITY AT ABOUT 27000 KM RADIU

TUNDRA ORBIT PERIGEE IS AT 31700 KM RADIUS

FIG. 4  
(PRIOR ART)

The diagram illustrates the experimental setup for studying the effect of a magnetic field on plasma properties. It shows a cylindrical chamber with a central axis. A magnetic field  $B$  is applied along this axis. A plasma is formed in the center, and a laser beam is directed at it. The diagram is labeled with various components and parameters, including the magnetic field  $B$ , the plasma, and the laser beam.

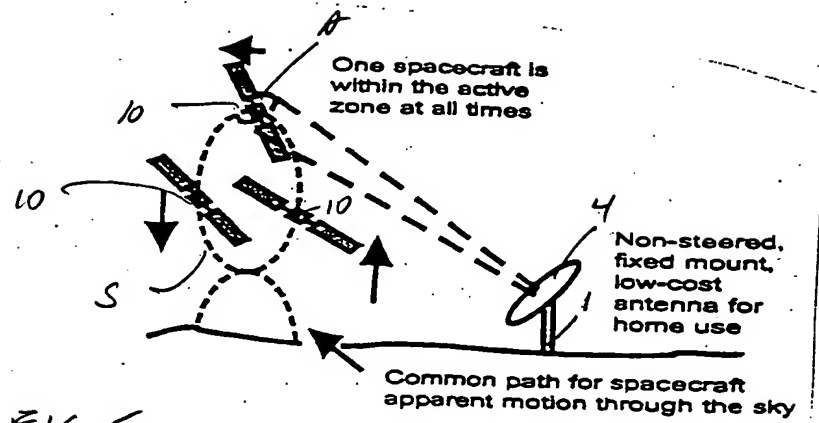


FIG. 5A

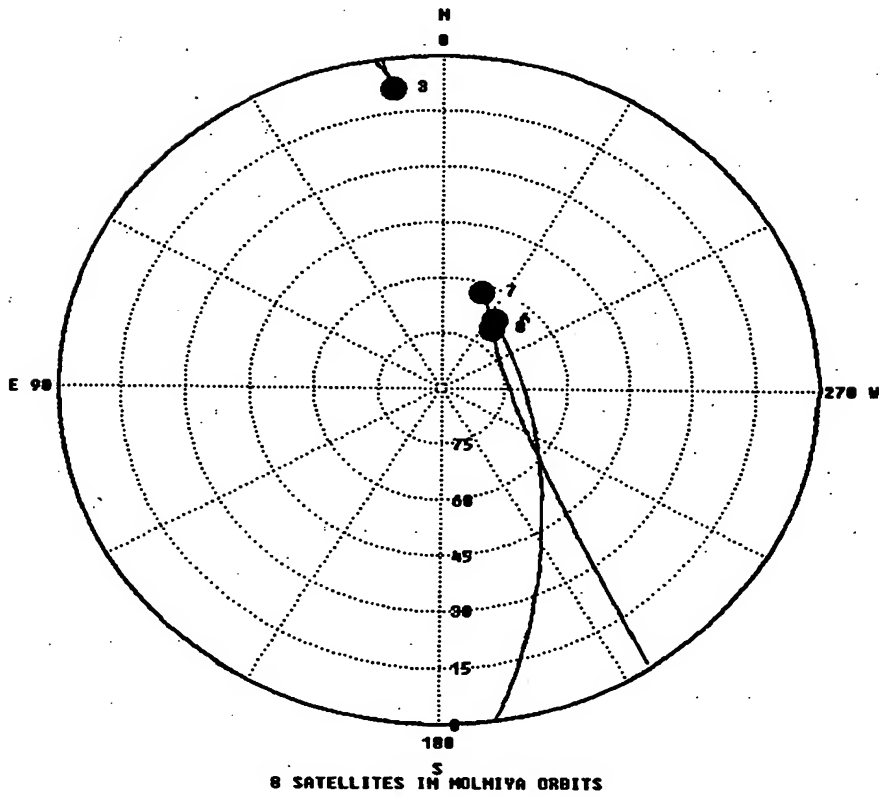


FIG. 5B

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24-HOUR TUNDRA ORBIT WITH INCLINATION 55 DEG., ECCENTRICITY 0.268  
ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE HISTORY - LUNI-SOLAR AND OBLATENESS PERTURBATIONS

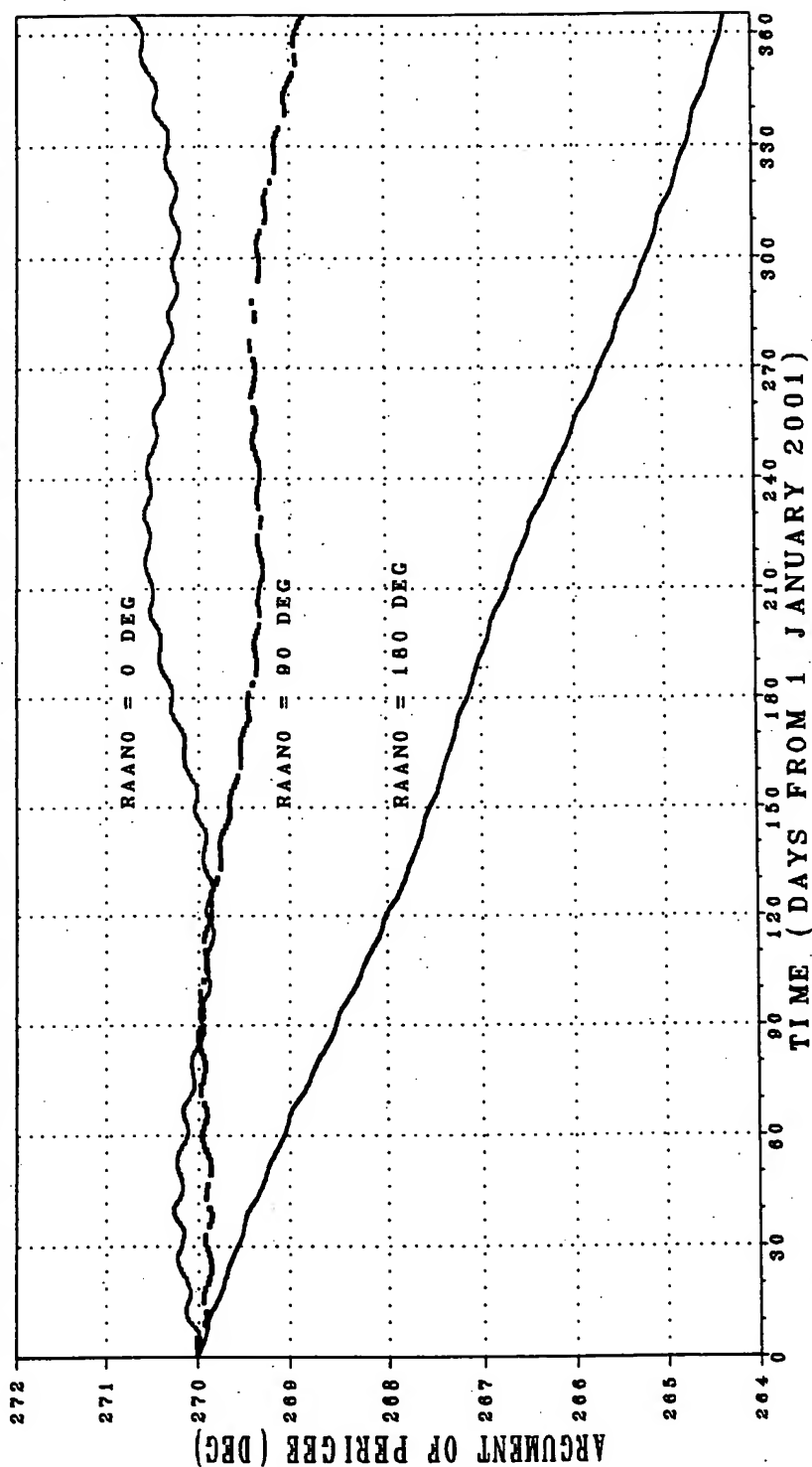
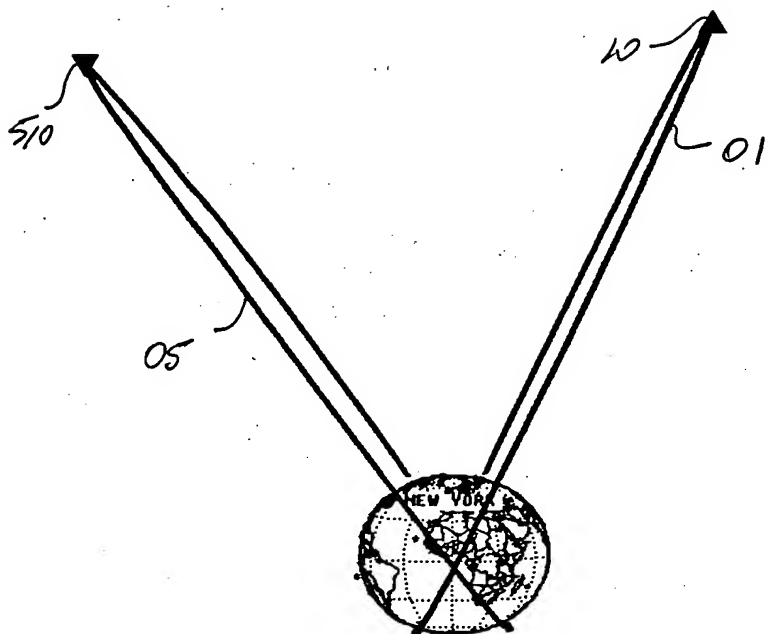


FIG. 6



2 LAUNCHES INTO 2 MOLNIYA ORBIT PLANES

FIG. 7

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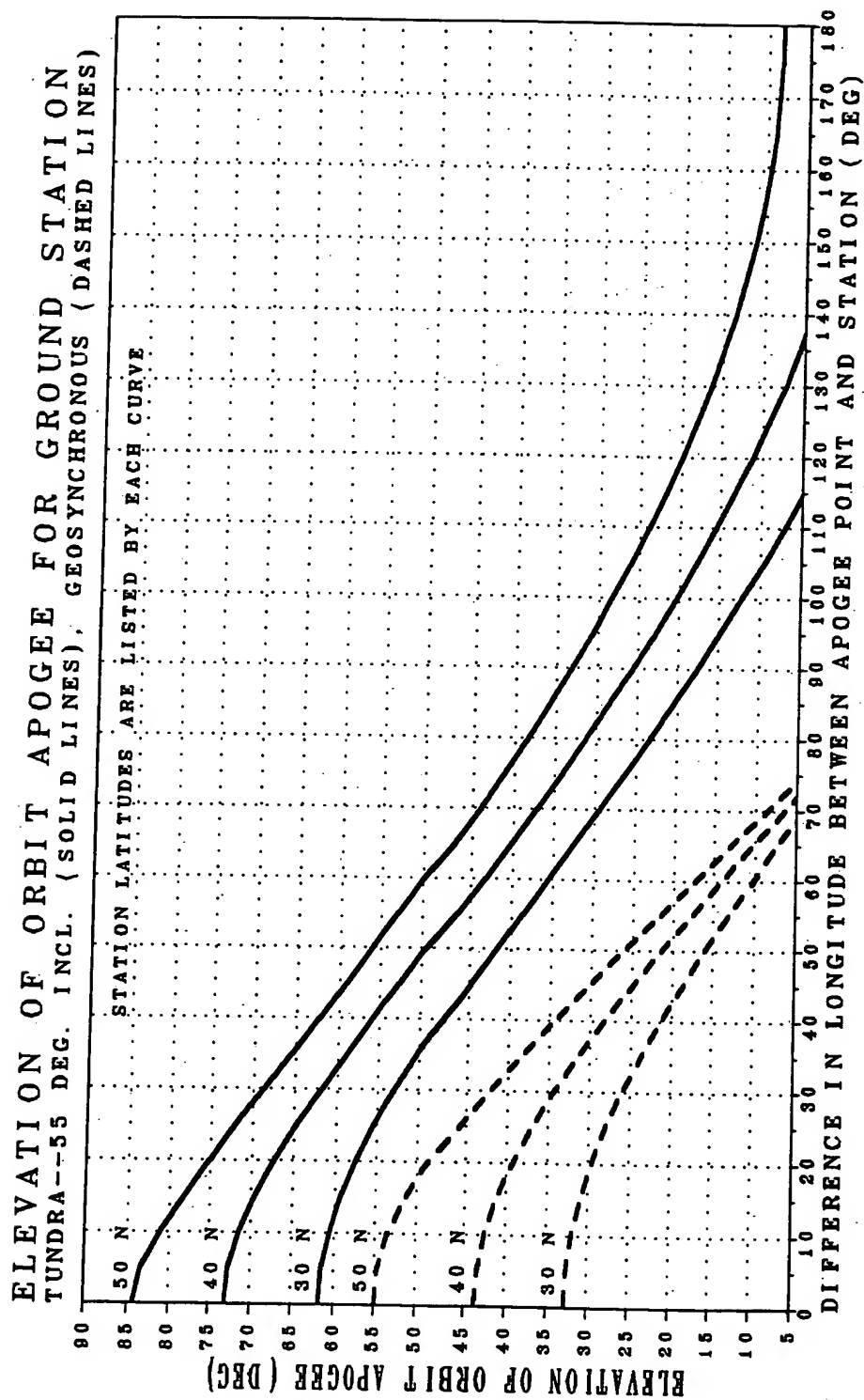


FIG. 8



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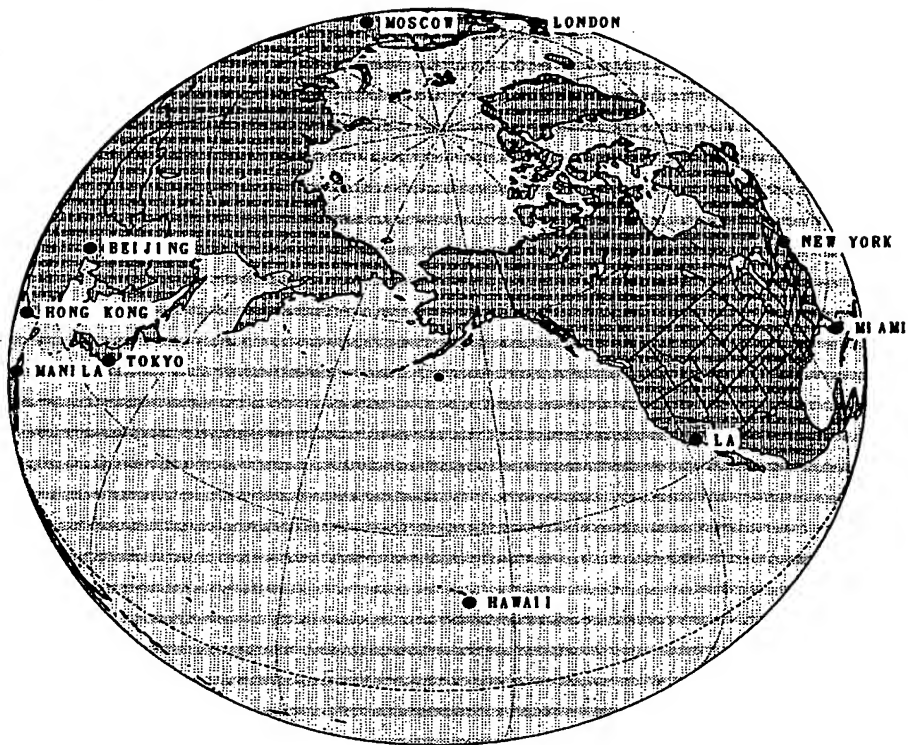


FIG. 9

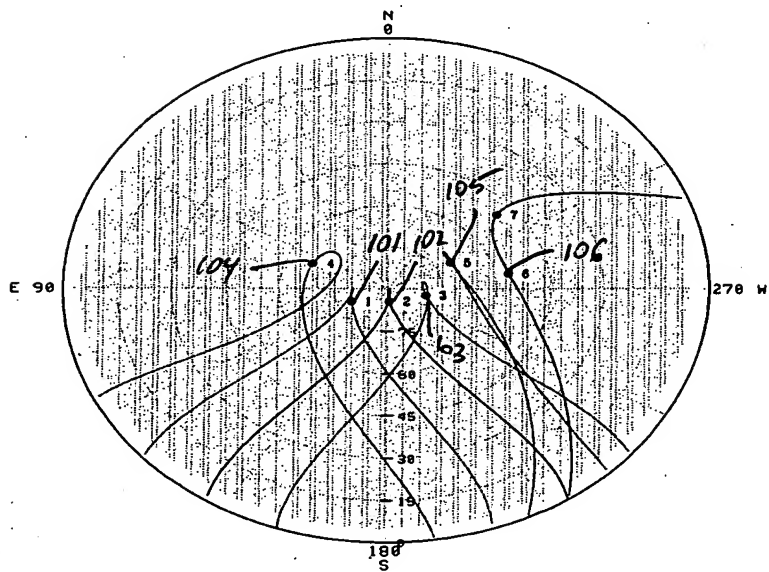


FIG. 10

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SPACECRAFT APPARENT MOTION AS VIEWED FROM A GROUND SITE  
ANTENNA AIM POINT: OPTIMIZED DIRECTION TO MINIMIZE SPACECRAFT MOTION

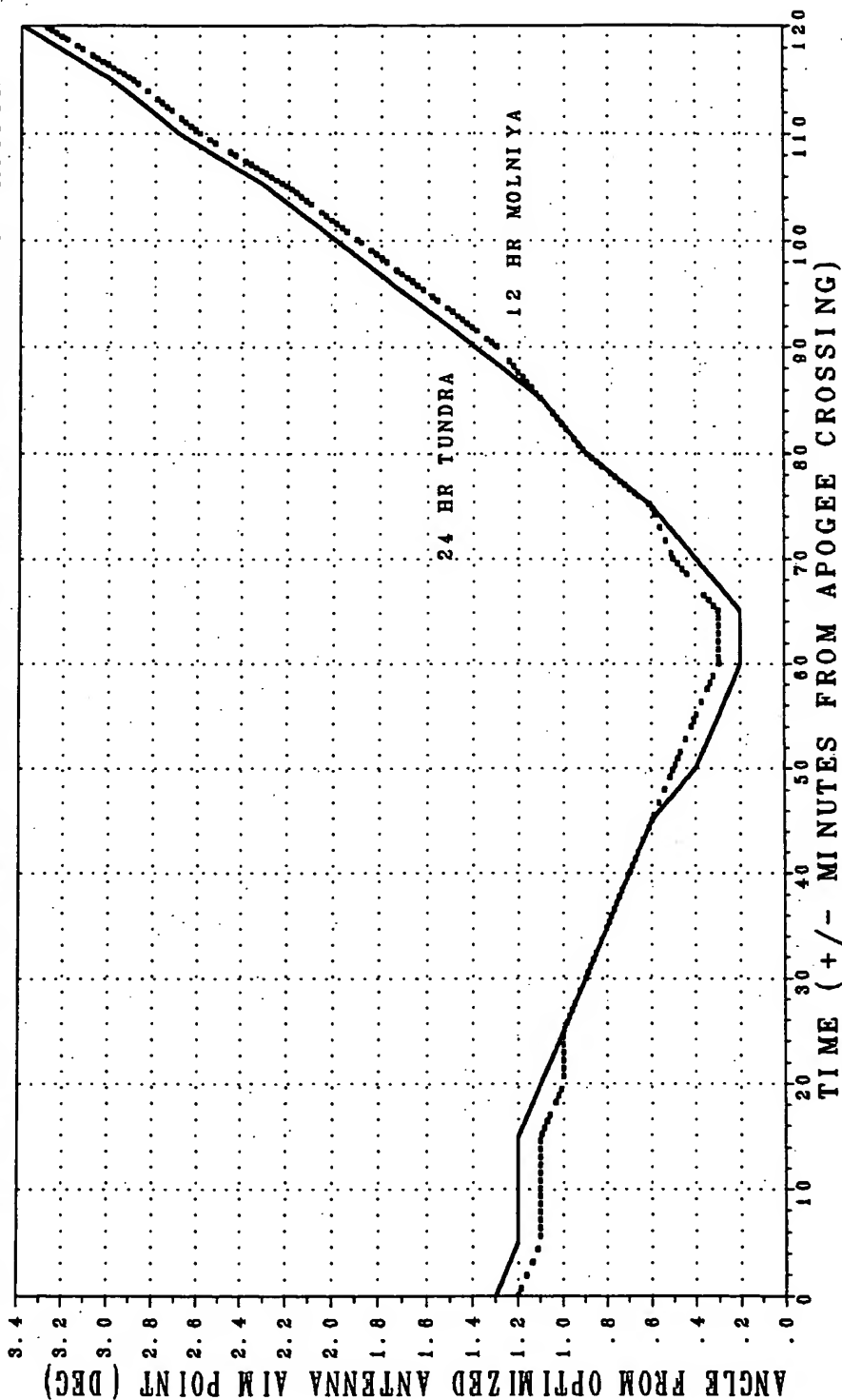


FIG. 11

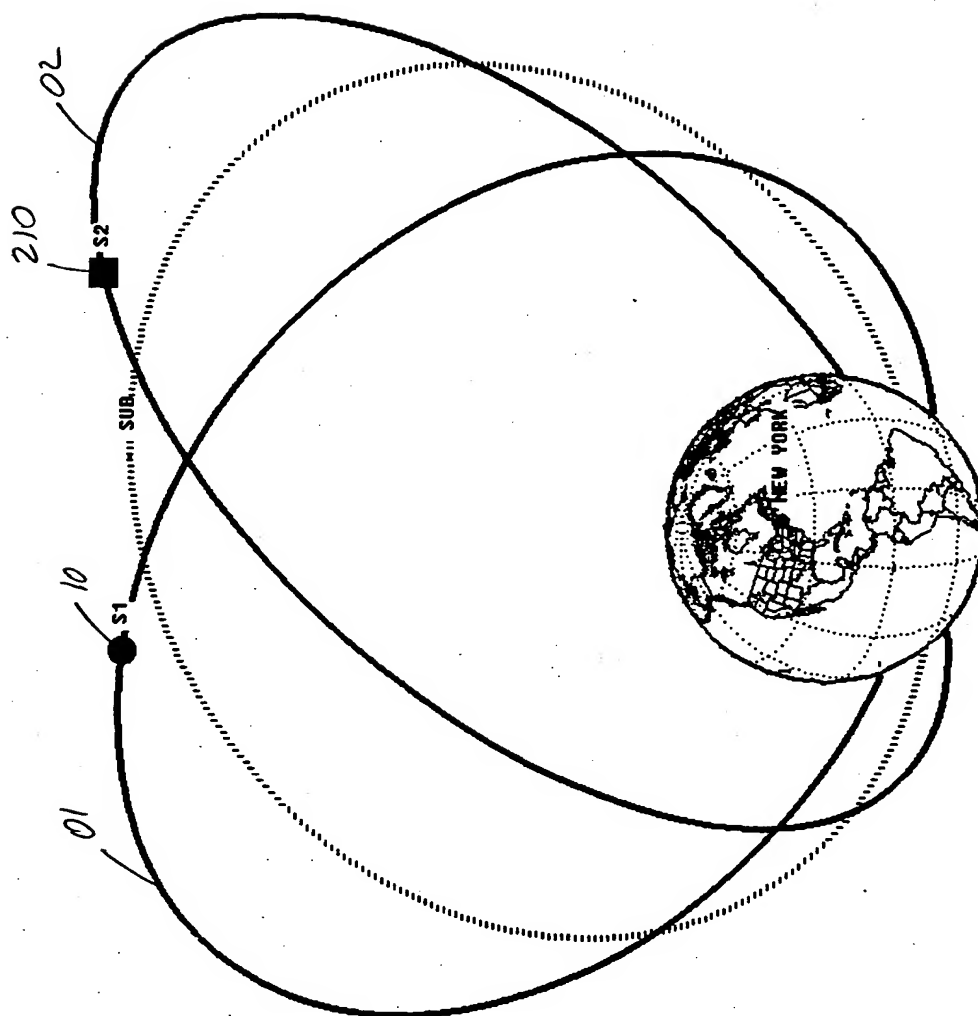


FIG. 12

2-SATELLITE LAUNCH AND MANEUVERING INTO 2 MOLNIYA ORBIT PLANES

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VELOCITY INCREMENT FROM TRANSFER ORBIT TO TUNDRA ORBIT  
INCLUDING PLANE CHANGE TO CONFIGURE ORBITAL PLANES

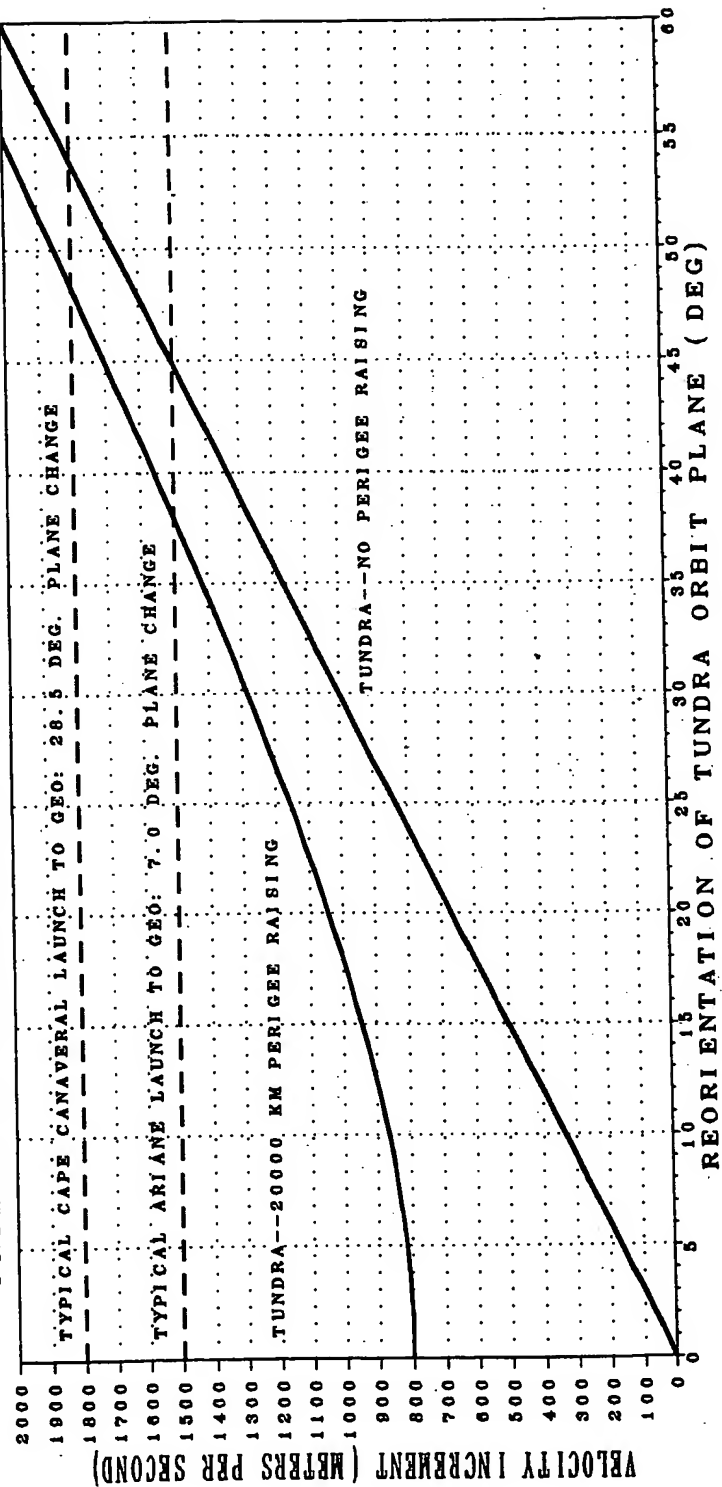


FIG. 13

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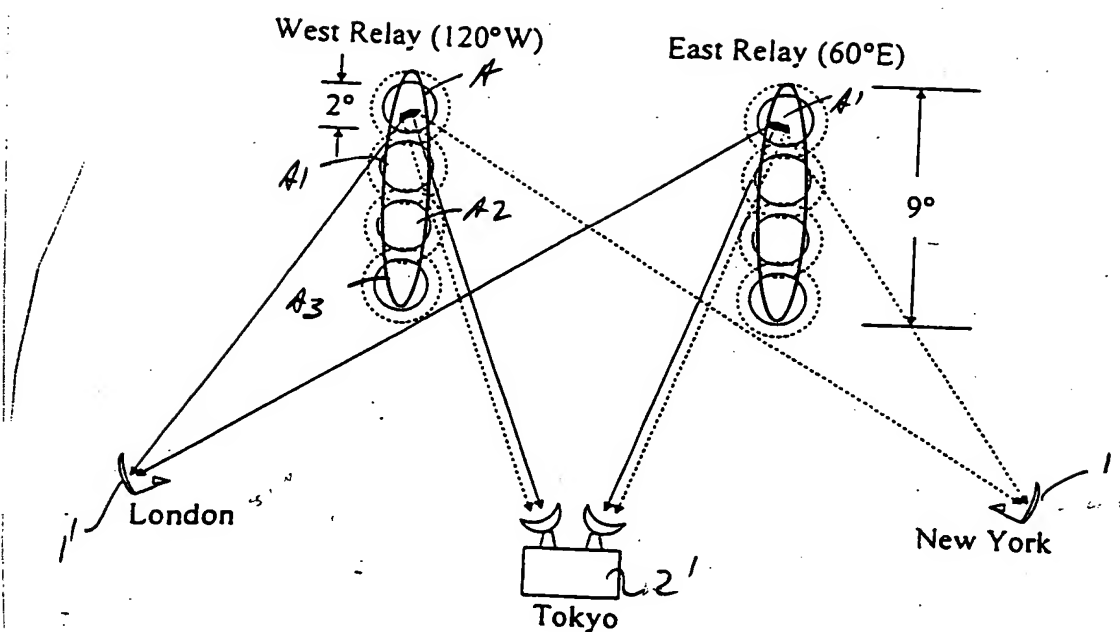


FIG. 14